

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

finer Matters of Interest in the Capital City.

SUNDAY, APRIL 8 .- Director Preston, of the Mint Bureau, has completed his final figures on the gold production of the United States value of \$35,950,000, which is an increase for the year of 73,455 onnces, representing \$1 .-518,423. The value of the gold in any case may be found by multiplying the number of ounces by 20.67. These figures are about \$1,000,000 less than the aggregate values reported by the agents of the bureau for the reason that it has been unable to trace the full amount reported to the refineries and mints. The Director states that his estimates are certainly not in excess of the actual pro-

MONDAY, APRIL 9.—The following is the letter of the Speaker of the House of Representa-Louis Kossuth, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the House and transmitted to the family through the State Department: "To the family of Louis Kossuth, deceased: The Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States of America, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the House, assure you of the profound regret with which this body has heard of the death of the eminent Hungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth, once the guest of the American people. Recognizing the resplendent virtues, the vivid eloquence, the wonderful ability and the sterling devotion to the cause of humanity of this great apostle of liberty, he remembers of the House to you in your afflic-

TUESDAY, APRIL 10 .- The Senate Select Committee on the Ford's Theater disaster met this morning for the purpose of determining on a course of action in the investigation of for death at once, and settle them before the appropriation bills. disability claims are adjudicated. The inured survivors will then be looked after, and the relief apportioned in the ratio of their

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11 .- Senator Kyle introduced in the Senate a bill providing for Sunday rest. It provides that no one shall perform any labor or engage in any amusement ject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, on the Sabbath, and prohibits the transportation of the mails on that day of the week.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12 .- Representative Straus, of New York, gave a dinner at the Arlington this evening in honor of Speaker Crisp. Those present besides Mr. Straus and Speaker Crisp were Vice-President Stevenson, Secretary Gresham, Senator Patrick Walsh, Senator Arthur P. Gorman, Representatives C. R. Breckinridge, T. C. Catchings, Benton McMillin, A. B. Montgomery, E. J. Dunphy, W. D. Bynum, Charles Tracy, and Mr. Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan. - Secretary Lamont re-turned here after an extensive tour of inspection of the Army posts of the South and the West. He said to-night that he was tired, but he had enjoyed his trip exceedingly, and had learned a great deal about Army life on the frontier. He had traveled more than 7,000 most of which he found in admirable con-

FRIDAY, APRIL 13 .- Mr. Alfred de Claparedo Swiss Minister to the United States, who will shortly leave for his new post of duty as repre-United States in the remarks with which he closed his connection with the late Chilean tinctly understood that he has at no time expressed an opinion, publicly or otherwise, as to the reasons which possibly prompted the Goverument of Chile and the United States to refuse an extension of the Commission. So far from desiring to cast any reflection on the Secretary of State for a failure to secure, at the proper time, an extension of the life of the Commission, he was extremely cautious in abstaining from any expression which could reflect upon either the United States or

BATURDAY, APRIL 14.—Representative Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, was reported to be better. His physician said that his condition was not necessarily dangerous, but under the most favorable circumstances Mr. Simpson could not resume his Congressional duties for at least a mouth. Mr. Simpson is suffering from kidney trouble and acute rheumatism in his arms .- The jury in the Pollard-Breckinridge breach-of-promise case returned a verdict of \$15,000 damages for the plaintiff. Col. Breckinridge will move a new trial.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

A medal-of-honor has been awarded to Second most distinguished gallantry in action at the Wilderness, May 6, 1864. In the charge upon one of the breastworks held by the enemy. Lieut, (then Serg't) De Lacy, running ahead of the line in a concentrated fire, shot the Confederate Color-bearer on the breastworks.

afford to extend for another six years.

pairs and acting as whips during the tariff debate. Senator Gallinger thinks there will yet be a repetition of the scenes of the silver debate in all-night sessions and physical endurance tosts. He thinks the people of his State, practically irrespective of party, want the bill defeated, and he proposes to do all in his power to accomplish that end.

The widow of Gen. Corse, the hero of Allatoons, will probably yet receive her pension. A unanimous vote in the Senate passed the bill last week, and Representative McEltrick, who has the bill in charge in the House, is confident of its passage.

charity hospital. Just when success seemed | thought it might prove to be a dangerous power most assured he was stricken down with nerv. | in the hands of the majority, and was inclined ous prestration. No more pathetic case of long | to withhold his vote from the scheme. suffering, endurance and hope deferred has ever been witnessed in the National Capital. It is of the remotest possibility now that his memorable claim, even if favorably acted upon by both Houses of Congress, can be adjusted in time to be of service to his advancing years.

There is a colored man at the White House adornment of the White House.

Third Assistant Secretary of State Strobel, just appointed Minister to Ecuador, was thought by his friends from the beginning of the present Administration to be worthy of a foreign mission, and of a better one than he has just obtained. He was long Secretary of Legation during the calendar year 1893. The total at Madrid, and he is very well acquainted with product is given as 1,739,081 ounces, of the | the Spanish tongue, as well as with Spanish | manners and customs.

Representative Moon, of Michigan, will not be a candidate for the next Congress. Mr. Moon has no fear of non-re-election, but instead expects four or five thousand Republican majority. But he has large business interests which demand his attention. The Representative announces in a letter to his people that he will retire. He declares that the country is in the power of the Southern wing of the Demotives, Hon. Charles F. Crisp, to the family of | cratic party; that all legislation is being shaped from the cotton planters' standpoint; that Northern interests are being sacrificed, and that when Northern voters appreciate this fact, a Northern Democrat will not be elected to Congress for the next 25 years.

There is a man in the Senate Document Room who has been there for 30 years, and who has rendered invaluable service to his Uncle Samuel. He knows the history of all legislation, has the facts found in all public documents at his fingers' ends, and is a human index to spectfully offers the sincere sympathy of the the Congressional Record, being able at a moment's notice to turn almost to the exact page for any speech on any subject that has attracted the attention of Congress during the past quarter of a century. Administrations have come and gone, but Mr. Smith remains secure in his claims arising from the accident. The com- position. He is one of the few men who have mittee decided to take up the cases of claims | been honored by being mentioned by name in

"Our photograph galleries should be called matrimonial bureaus," said a prominent photographer on Pennsylvania avenue. "Do you know that many marriages are brought about every year in this city through the photogon Sunday to the disturbance of others, in raphers? The way it is done is just this: any territory, district, vessel, or place sub- Young men and young ladies stop to look at our display windows and become interested in a certain picture. They will visit that gallery daily and lay their tribute of admiration at the shrine of the charmer whose features are there portrayed. That goes on for a time, and then they manuver to secure an introduction. Once in a while they are wofully disappointed in the original, and the friendship is shortlived. But very frequently their expectations are more than realized, and wedding-bells are necessary to consummate the meeting of the young man with a pretty girl's picture.

Representative Breckinridge did not get the verdict he expected in the now-notorious damage suit in which he was involved. But he says he will not let the litigation end where it is miles, and had visited scores of Army posts, now. He proposes to exhaust every remedy known to the law to get a different judgment. He intends to continue in Congress and to stand for a re-election. He insists that he has been persecuted and maliciously sentative of the Swiss Republicat Vienna, dis- slandered in the court room and out of it. claims any intention of discourtesy to the He says that his re-election would not be an approval of what he has done that was Claims Commission. He desires it to be dis. | wrong, but simply a declaration that the people who knew him and elected him were still willing to trust him as their Congressional Repre-

If ex-Speaker Reed and William Bourke Cockran were personal as well as political enemies, the debates between them in the House would be even more interesting than they are. As it is, each is too fond of the other to give kim a severe thrust, even for the sake of that party applause which is like the breath of life to a debater in the House of Representatives. Cockran admires Reed, and Reed admires Cockran. Cockran thinks Reed is the greatest man in the Republican party, and Reed thinks Cockran is the greatest man in the Democratic party, at least in the House of Representatives. It is their humor which chiefly makes them congenial, probably. It gives them both a philosophical point-of view from which to observe the passing show, and this is their attitude most of the time, although occasionally they are as deeply interested in something Licut. Patrick de Lacy, Co. D. 143d Pa., for as the smaller men whom they rather look

down upon are in everything.

The action taken last week in Democratic caucus towards the counting of a quorum whether or no, and the deduction of a certain amount for each day's absence in case of members who are not ill, will very likely be ratified Senator Dixon, of Rhode Island, has made no | in the House. The Democratic leaders got descampaign and is no candidate for re-election to | perate last week because they could do no busithe Senate. He intends to resume the practice ness owing to inability to produce a quorum, of law, which has been interrupted during his and so resorted to heroic measures. Meanwhile political service, and which he says he cannot | the absentees are skipping back to Washington, and the Committee on Rules is about to present its resolution. A leading Republican, Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, and who early expressed a qualified intention to Senator Pasco, of Florida, are looking after the vote for the rule, is now doubtful of the expediency of giving the proposition the support of the Republican minority.

"I think," he said, "it would be wise to let the Democrats adopt the rule by their own votes. Unless they all confess their fault and make the rule possible by their united support, I am afraid they may say later on that it isn't a Democratic measure anyhow, and that it was foisted upon the House by a combination of Democrats and Republicans. Probably we had better let them decide the matter for them-

selves." Another prominent Republican said he saw no benefit to come to either the Republican party or to the country by aiding the Democrats to count a quorum, and thus pave the way for the easy accomplishment of whatever purpose Poor "Billy" McCiarraban has gone to a the leaders of the majority may form. He

To those persons who hear of Cabinet officers only when they are on parade, as it were, and who can think of them only as individuals chosen for a time to bask in the sunlight of publicity, it seldom occurs that the Cabinet officer is a man of work, and it would probably surprise them to know that Cabinet officers who has been in the service nearly a quarter of devote more hours of each day to hard labor sentury. He is round as a ball and as happy than most subordinates in their Departments. as an angel. His complexion is that of anthra- That there is much of anxiety to be borne in cite coal and his head is an immense elliptical | the Cabinet offices is known to all who recall billiard ball. Arthur was appointed by Presi- the fate of Folger, Manning, and Windom, each dent Lincoln, and has acted as messenger to the of whom hastened his death by too close appli-Private Secretaries of nine Presidents. Arthur cation to his duties. A vast weight of responis an invaluable adjunct to the business and sibility, indeed, rests on the shoulders of the hold ar of a portfolio.

Probably it will not be many weeks more tariff bill before the middle of June. In that in full restoration to the health he lost as a result of the nervous strain over the measure which bears his name. "Billy" Wilson will be 51 in May, and has a son larger than himself. His personal appearance is what might be inevitable cigar, puts on his eye-glasses and pores over a book, he is as much the professor to look at as if he were sitting in a chair at a university. But Mr. Wilson is not so very impractical as he looks, as his associates in committee and Chamber have had reason to know Means Committee.

To the average member of Congress a Secretary is indispensable for the performance of routine work, and often represents a Senator or Representative pro tempore. When his chief is away he stays in Washington and looks after everything necessary, and acting in every capacity but that of voter and attendant upon meetings of committees. There are fully 50 men in Congress who practically delegate their duties to a Secretary, and who have seldom been seen at a committee meeting since the present Congress met. They appear to consider that they should not be called upon to do any work except when their personal interests or the interests of their districts demand it. They draw their salaries, however, with the same regularity as those who attend Congress and occupy their time daily with the consideration of public affairs.

What a complete world the Capitol building is! The public know little of its "ins and outs." Only those who have became habitues realize the half of what goes on under the grand dome. One might enter the Capitol and live there for weeks without needing to communicate with the outside, except to purchase clothing and dry-goods if he should need them. Often Senators and Representatives take up their quarters there for many days at a time. The restaurants supply as many meals as the boarders may desire; there are elegant marble baths in both wings of the building, and the great leather-covered sofas of committee rooms make beds as luxurious as most men desire. Frequently bedding has been brought in, so that a few hours' respose might be indulged in with all the comforts of home. This has been when an exciting night session was on.

An idea of the expenses incidental to the production of that journal of enlightenment, the Congressional Record, may be had by viewing some of the items of the \$125,846.36 exwas for wages, and the smallest, 60 cents, was for two gallons of oil. Eighty-five reams of marble paper, 574,755 pounds of machine-finish paper, 40,332 pounds of manila paper and 39,760 pounds of binder's board were used. Other funds were used for type, ink, roller composition, blankets, ice, gas, two barrels of flour, \$80 packs of gold leaf, one engraving for illustration, telephone rent, repairs to wagons and harness, 86 spools of thread, 1,400 pounds of | rights and interests, is of itself a resplendent glue, 167 pieces of tape, 84 pounds of twine, 52 pounds of cast iron, seven galvanized iron boxes and one bicycle. Of bound and unbound copies of the Record, 7.080 went to the Senate folding room, 11,616 to the House folding room, 400 to the House Library, 208 to the Library of Congress, 36 to officers of the House, 56 to the justices and officers of the Supreme Court, 20 to the official reporter of the Senate and 200 to the State and Territorial libraries, beside 6,001 delivered unbound upon orders of members of

and was found perfectly willing to talk on the political situation. "It takes no prophetic vision," said he, "to read the early return of the Republican party to power. This is a Republican year; the very air vibrates that fact, and I shouldn't wonder but that it even penetrated the South. The working people have been doing some serious thinking in the last few months.

"This year it isn't a question with the workingman whether his dinner-pail costs a cent or two more, but of getting something wherewith to fill the pail. The general desire is apparent everywhere to return to that policy under which the country prospered so marvelously. When the Democrats got in power they reversed that policy, and to-day we see a condition of industrial and commercial palsy unprecedented in the history of this country. In such a great and rapidly-growing country, the tariff laws undoubtedly need frequent revision. but the revision should be done by the friends of the system and not its enemies.

it is justifiable on the part of the minority in the Senate to use every honorable means to defeat the pending tariff legislation, but in my opinion it is their solemn duty to do so. If successful in doing this, they will deserve the ships. thanks of a grateful people."

The bill for the purchase of a site for the Public Printing Office has been forced into the background by the tariff bill, but will be brought up at the first convenient opportunity. When the Senate decided to purchase the Mahone site, Mr. Harris moved to reconsider the vote. The motion is now pending. If enough Senators vote for this motion to secure a reconsideration, Mr. Vest will then press his committee bill providing for the extension of the present printing office, and Mr. Manderson will make a vigorous attempt to induce the Senate to decide in favor of the old baseball

"When will Congress adjourn?" was asked of Representative Holman, of Indiana, "The House," replied Mr. Holman, "could djourn the last of this month. There is no reason why both Houses should not be ready to adjourn by the 15th of June."

"It is not believed," it was suggested, "that the Senate will finish its consideration of the

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before Representative Wilson, he of the new event an adjournment could hardly be reached tariff bill, will return to his seat in Congress, for six weeks later, or about the 1st of August, could it?" "I think that is a mistake," said Mr. Hol-

man. "The Democrats in the Senate appreciate the necessity of speedy action on the tariff bill, and an effort will be made to pass it termed scholarly. When he throws away his through that body as quickly as possible. The appropriation bills have been rigidly scrutinized at this session, and their aggregate amounts have been reduced as fully as is consistent with the necessities of the Government. They can't in all fairness be reduced much further, and for that reason there ought to be an early adjournment may be safely predicted. I want to say, however," Judge Holman continued, "that if Congress is in session after the 15th of June it will be fatal to Democratic prospects next Autumn. If we adjourn by that time we shall have an opportunity of getting out among the people and explaining our position on the different matters which have come before us, and thus carry the next House."

SENATOR VANCE DIES. A Prominent Figure of the Upper House

Leaves the Arena. Senator Zebulon Baird Vance, of North Carolina, died in this city April 14 of apoplexy. Senator Vance traced his lineage from the best North Carolina families. His paternal grandfather was a Revolutionary hero, and on

his mother's side, Col. Zebulon Baird served

the State for many years in military and legis-

lative capacities. Born near Asheville, Buncombe County, May 13, 1830, Senator Vance passed his youth in the home that always remained his. He studied alone and fitted himself for the college course he afterwards underwent. He later studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1852. Buncombe County at once honored him with election as County Solicitor. In 1854 he represented his County in the Legislature. The

next year he took part in the editorial management of the Asheville Spectator, the leading | because she is such a friend of yours." Whig paper of that section. He failed of election to the State Senate in 1856, but in 1858 he was sent to Congress for an unexpired term, and again for the succeeding full term. He opposed secession when the war broke out, withstanding the movement, publicly.

But he left the Union with his State. He served as Captain in the 26th N. C., and rose to In 1862 he was elected Governor, and continued in office until the war closed. He left Raleigh with Gen. Johnston's army in April, 1865, and joined Jefferson Davis at Charlotte. Afterward he sought refuge in the interior of

the State, where he was arrested in May, and

was taken to the Old Capitol Prison in Washington. He secured a parole in July. Col. Vance has been prominent in politics ever since the war. In 1870 | was elected to the United States Senate. That body refused to receive him, and, after two years, he sent his resignation to the Legislature. In 1876 he received by an almost unanimous convention pended last year. The largest sum, \$86,037.09, vote the nomination of his party for Governor, Legislature sent him to the Senate in 1879, and he was elected again without opposition in

> ARMY AND NAVY. The retirement of Rear-Admiral Benham closes the active career of one of the best officers in the United States Navy, the culmination of which at Rio de Janeiro during the Brazilian troubles, as a stanch defender of American

1885. His third term began in 1891.

chapter in our navai history. Admiral Ramsay, who has just been promoted to the place made vacant by Admiral Benham's | run away with him in a minute if she had the | Gen. Grant's exoneration with facts and retirement, has been in the Navy for almost | chance." 44 years, and has held command rank since 1866. He has advanced five files in the past year, and Admiral Walker is his immediate senior, while Commodore Skerrett is just berank must necessarily be short, for, although | tence, and it had an immediate effect, for I soon he is quite young enough for the duties that | finished my tale.) will become his, he is not far from the age of compulsory retirement.

Recently there has been erected at the Na-

tional Cemetery, near the United States Soldiers' Home, a handsome granite shaft to the Gen, Russell A. Alger was in town last week | memory of the late Brig.-Gen. John C. Kelton, U. S. A. During the period of a year which intervened between the date of his retirement United States Soldiers' Home, and it was by the veteran soldiers and inmates of this institution that the monument has been erected. Good progress is being made at the Springfield Armory with the new Army rifle, and it is exfor delivery before the end of this month. These arms will be shipped to the 2d Inf., at Omana, Neb. The second installment will go to the 4th Inf., at Fort Sherman, Idaho. After that the infantry regiments will be supplied in order based on their performance at target

Naval ordnance officers fired two shots from the big 13-inch gun at Indian Head proving grounds last week, which proved to their complete satisfaction that the gun is a magnificent weapon, probably unsurpassed for all practical purposes. The occasion for firing the great rifle was to test two nickel-steel projectiles, each weighing more than half a ton. The target was a 12-inch nickel-steel plate, and both shells went entirely through it, one of them breaking in pieces and the other remaining in-"The situation is such that I not only think | tact after it had cleared the plate. The Carpenter shell was unburt by the operation of rushing its half-ton mass through a foot of solid steel, which is exactly what the ordnance officials have been looking for as a means of testing the great 17-inch armor for the battle-

O. F. Heyerman finds him guilty of negligence in suffering the Kearsarge to be wrecked on Roncador reef, and of "inefficiency in the perbeing stricken out. The sentence is two years' suspension on waiting orders. Commander Heyerman to retain his number and rank.

NEW APPOINTEES.

The following nominations have been made: | tinually. Navy-Commodore Francis M. Ramsev, to be Rear-Admiral; Capt. Thomas O. Selfridge, to be Commodore; Commander Philip H. Cooper.

Grant's and Lee's Strength. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Please give me the following information: Gen. Longstreet, in a recent article in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, speaks of Gen. Lee's 38,000 muskets confronting Grant's 110,000 men. Had Grant's returns been made on the same basis as Lee's, what would have been the number of muskets opposed to Lee's 38,000? Can you give me a rough estimate of Lee's loss from the 1st of January, 1865, to the 8th

of April, same year? Also, is there any data as to the number of deserters from Lee's army to the front from the 1st of January, 1865, to the 1st of April, same year. Pollard claims that for every one that deserted to the front 10 deserted to the rear. If that is the case, Lee's effective strength on the 1st of January, 1865, is far greater than the rebel historians are willing to admit. I know that there Headquarters, Army of the Potomac. I get this in the TRIBUNE previous to the 9th of April.-Stephen Tripp, Captain, 11th

Pa. Cav., Ottawa, Kan. [It is utterly impossible to do more than guess at the strength of either army at any time during the first months of 1865. Grant had a larger force than bee, but this was very necessary, as he was holding a wide circle of territory, stretching on the north Shenandoah Valley. He had to be very irons. Various sizes do the work better; narrow strong at every point in the long circle, be- ones for ruffles and narrow places. Flutingcause Lee could concentrate readily on any irons for frills, and a paper-knife to help tucks that seemed to offer an opportunity. Jan. to lay smooth and straight. 1, 1865, Lee must have bad altogether from 70,000 to 100,000 men, because, after all the losses he sustained from desertion and from those who were dispersed or captured in the evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond. and the disastrous fights at Highbridge, Sailor's Creek and Farmville, he still had

There are wet-blanket women in this world who are sure to spoil any story you may tell by asking questions. Sometimes you stop your story at the first interruption, knowing that by the time you have gotten to the end the little fun and interest you know to be in it will have dribbled away, although there may have been enough to make a few sentences entertaining. If you persevere and drag the story since he has been Chairman of the Ways and no delay in passing them. In view of this fact through there is a flat, pinched, ragged, pitiful account that does your wit nor the appreciation of your audience no credit whatever.

So when I saw Mrs. Kelly in the parlor I ment was going to suffer. Mrs. Kelly had my life since. But I started in bravely. "I met one of the girls on the Avenue to

day"-"What were you doing on the Avenue to

day," broke in Mrs. Kelly. "I took my watch down to the jeweler's." "Have you broken your watch again?" "Yes; smashed the crystal."

"And just a few weeks ago you had it there to be mended." "To be cleaned." I corrected, out of justice to

my own character. "I met Anne Wilkins, and she told me such a funny story that Mrs. Price had told her about ---." "I did not know that Anne knew Mrs.

Price." "Well, she said Mrs. Price told her"-

"Mrs. Price told me herself that she did not know Anne, and that she wanted to meet her "Perhaps she met her just lately," I explained, feebly.

"O, I guess they met at Mrs. White's! Mrs. Price was there one day last week, and you know Anne Wilkins is there continually. It's funny what great friends Mrs. Price and Mrs. White are getting to be after all the mean things they have said of each other."

I wanted to insert a little sermon to the effect that a great many things spoken, not neces sarily unkindly, acquire a mean twang after they have been repeated once or twice, and the gossip is responsible for the unpleasant spirit, although she may have reported the actual words; but my story was still so distant that I

patiently began again on it. "It was about the elopement down at the Waverly."

"Was there an elopement down there? They | that for years I was held responsible for the are always having sensations at that hotel." 'No, there wasn't any; that's the story.'

always was dead in love with him." "No; neither Maggie nor Tom, but a beautiful blonde maiden and a wicked, very wicked

"Who were they?" "I am not going to tell. A mystery is much

more exciting, and you will find out soon | erated me from these terrible accusations; enough, anyhow." "I know it's Maggie and Tom. She would grow more and more anxious to support

"No, I tell you it was not Maggie." (Now Maggie is one of my weil-beloved chums, and I hate to have her poked off on a man that way,

low him. Admiral Ramsay's tenure of his new so I put big periods at the end of each sen-

"Well, go on with your story." chum, her chum told her brother. The chum's brother was young and conscientious, and did not know exactly whether telling would be dishonorable, or whether he would be responsible from active service and that of his death Gen. | if he did not tell. He told his mother his diffi-Kelton held the position of Governor of the culty, and she solved the question by warning the mother immediately, and, of course, there was no elopement. The ardor of the wicked man has abated, and his reputation for wicked- soldier of either side if 14 miles are not the ness has increased, so he is satisfied; and the girl, | average day's march for a division of infanpected that the first installment will be ready after talking it over with her mother, decided she would not mind another season or two in Washington society before she decided to disadvantages seldom encountered.

> Sorosis being our most famous woman's club, it is well to consider its decisions, and Sorosis has decided that "Water Babies" is a proper book for children to read.

Spring styles come out slowly and cautiously as the flowers are doing, as if they also feared the sudden changes of sunshine and snow that left of the rebel army. At dusk we were in have distinguished this Springtime.

Parisian milliners have aigrets made of spun glass for hat trimming.

Sweet peas must be planted early, so that during the cool weeks they may grow stout roots, deep down. When the sun gets warm he glad to hear of the wonderful cures made by The court-martial which tried Commander have not had time to make plenty of roots the same sunshine will burn them away in the Summer months. Given the chance to grow | treatment free for trial. State age and all parformance of duty," the word "culpable," which | good roots, they do but blossom oftener for the | ticulars of your disease. preceded "inefficiency" in the second charge, July and August sunshine. A four-foot wire screen or bush is none too high for them to clamber over. They need to be watered frequently, to be carefully trained over their support and to have the blossoms gathered con-



A moire cape of the fashionable cut and were a number of deserters every morning | length is pictured. It is a garment more suit- | tion was accepted by that body over the invitaat the Headquarters, Army of the James, able for an older woman than a young girl. tion of a number of the largest cities in the and probably a good many more at the The yoke is of the moire jetted, the two ruffles around it of lace and the edging of black oswould like an answer by mail if you can't trich feather trimming. The high frilled collar is of the moire.

as compared to the French and English women. We have irons and tubs, soap and water, as good as theirs, but we are more careless, and have never given the subject any particular study. We accept badly-laundried clothing as a matter

A little borax added to starch prevents it from sticking when the shirt fronts come to be smoothed and a pinch of soda dropped in the bluing water will test it for iron. If there be iron in the bluing the water will turn red, and if the bluing be used on the clothes it 28,000 with him when he surrendered at Appointation.—Editor National Trib- unker rust spots as sure as fate. White goods tent woman, soldier's widow, accompanied by tent woman, soldier's widow, accompanied by tent woman, soldier's widow, accompanied by goods never should be. Soap should not be



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rubbed on ginghams and colored goods; it fades the color. A pink that fades out can often have knew my little news of the Waverly elope- the color restored by adding a tablespoonful of white vinegar to the last rinsing water. Then known me when I was a baby and had no dry the thing in the shade and you will not scruples about asking questions about any of | mourn a departed color. Never soak flannels; never soap them while they are wet. Rubsoap on the dirty spots while the garment is dry. Make a warm suds with a tablespoonful of ammonia to a gallon of water and wash the flannels in this. Never rub them on a board. Rinse them several times in warm water, and after wringing them out draw them into shape as much as possible. Iron them perfectly dry with warm irons; it is very tiresome work, but hot water and hot irons ruin flannels.

. . A short sermon, one sentence, by James Russel Lowell, is all that is needed to smooth out the twists and worries as to how far one's religion and one's intelligence can work together. People, especially some of our young people, who are every day learning truths in science, morals, arts, history, and every aspect of life, are timid about putting their religion to the test of their own questions, with all this newer knowledge. To them this sentence will be

"Theology will find out in good time that there is no atheism at once so stupid and so harmful as fancying God to be afraid of any knowledge with which He has enabled man to equip himself."

ELSIE POMEROY MCELROY.

LEW WALLACE EXPLAINS Tells How His Division Was Delayed in Reaching the Shiloh Field.

Gen. Lew Wallace made a statement, which he committed to writing, at the recent Shiloh battlefield Reunion, giving the reasons why his division did not reach the battlefield earlier on the evening of April 6, 1862. The statement was in part as follows: "It is known to many if not all of you disasters which overtook the Federal army the first day of the struggle-disasters, all "I know it's Maggie and Tom Fiske. She of which occurred before I received an order

to march to the field. There were men in high position who charged that I was laggard in going to the fight; that it took me the whole day to make six miles; that I lost my way, and that when found I was moving from the battle, not toward it. "It is true Gen. Grant, when dying, exonbut as the years go, whitening my head, I

less for the honor of the brave men who were my comrades in that trial than my "Accordingly, I have been spending both these anniversary days reviewing my march from Crump's Landing to Pittsburg Landing, and making out distinctly the two miles and more over which my division fought, "All there is of it is that the girl told her never once yielding an inch of ground through the second day. We did not merely step the route. I employed the surveyor of

leave it above all impeachment, and this not

Hardin County and paid his chain and consulted his compass as he followed us. "Instead of six miles, by actual chain measurement, my division moved full 17 miles from 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon till dusk in the evening. Instead of going from the fight, every step was toward it. Ask any try under the most favorable circumstances. Yet that day we moved over 18 miles under

"My first objective point in the movement was the right of the army. As it was in the morning of Sunday, my cavalry held the bridge over Owl Creek, within half a mile of Sherman's camp, which was the extreme right. Then, in the face of defeat, Gen. Grant sent me orders to come to Pittsburg Landing by the lower road; and our desperate efforts to reach him in good time drove us a long circuit entirely around the position. Next morning, in the gray of the dawn, we opened the battle and fought it through to the end."

Good News-Wonderful Cures of Catarrh and Consumption.

Our readers who suffer from Lung Diseases, Catarrh. Bronchitis and Consumption, will be teases them out to grow above ground. If they | the new treatment known in Europe as the Andral-Broca Discovery. Write to the New Medical Advance, 67 East 6th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, and they will send you this new

DOWN IN TEXAS.

The Yanks and Johnnies Fraternize. The following General Order from the Commander of a Confederate Association in Texas will be read with interest:

By the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the Erath and Comanche Ex-Confederate Association, and upon the application of the constitutional number of members, duly signed and presented to me, I hereby call a special meeting of the said Association, to be held at Dublin, on the 3d, 4th, and 5th days of April, 1894, for the following purposes:

1. To assist the citizens of Dublin in receiv

ing and entertaining the State Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which holds its annual meeting at Dublin at that time. 2. To take under consideration the matter of representation in the next session of the United

Confederate Veterans, to be held at Birmingham, Ala., April 25 and 26, 1894, and elect delegates to the same, if so determined by the Association. 3. Any other matter of interest to the Association that may be thought advisable by the

body to consider at that time.

Comrades, the meeting of the State Encampment of the G.A.R. was secured at Dublin by invitation of our Association through its President, my predecessor, Rev. J. T. Harris, coupled with an invitation from the Mayor and Board of Trade of the Town of Dublin. This invita-State. We ought to accept this as a compliment to our Association and our own section of country; and it would be very befitting for our Association to extend to them the welcome and hospitality characteristic of heroic, patriotic old soldiers. The committees appointed We are said to be very clumsy at laundrying to fix time and place of our regular annual

Day, might meet at the same time, and consider the business intrusted to them by the Association.

Comrades, let me urge as many as can possibly do so to be present on that occasion. With kind wishes for your health and prosperity, I am your comrade,

J. T. Tunnell, President of E. & C. Exof the James clear from that river to the of course. Most women have only one size of With kind wishes for your health and pros-

Confederate Association. Hopeless.

[Indianapolis Journal.] "I guess," said Mrs. Hashcroft to the cook, "I guess there is no use for you to pound that steak any more in the hope of making it tender. It is so old that its

habits are hopelessly fixed."

## GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural law which govern the or which govern the operations of digestion and high-tion, and by a careful application of the fine proper-ties of well-selected Cocos, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tacles with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is no he judicious use of such articles of diet that a const on may be gradually built up until strong enough o resist every tendeacy to disease. Hundreds of subtis aladies are floating around us ready to attack where ever there is a weak point. We may contined with atal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with ver there is a weak point. We may escape many a pure blood and a properly nourished frame."-

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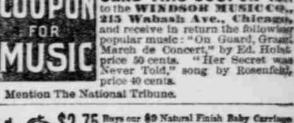
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Mention The National Tribune. WANTED-ADDRESSES.

WANTED-By Mrs. A. H. Poplar, N. Mich. Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.—Information as to wheneabouts of Capt. Harrison Hopper, who commanded Ca. H. 2d regiment, Eastern Shore, Md., Volunteer In-

WANTED—Information of Wm. Allen, a Scotchman; a baker by trade; fair complexion; hair almost flaxen; large, blue eyes; rather large nose; has first and third fingers of right hand off, and third finger of left hand; is about five feet eight or nine inches in hight, and would probably weigh 170 pounds. Is 70 years old, if living. Was last heard from at Dabuque, Iowa, in the Spring of 1862, at which time he left there to go into the Sutler's service with the arm?.

At that time was 39 years old. Since 1862 has not been heard of. Any information concerning him, whether living or dead, will be most thankfully received by his cousin—Thomas D. Williams, Biggs, Sherman Co.,

WANTED-by George E. Lemon, Washington, D. 12.

-The present P. O. address of James Hand, late of 69th N. Y. Inf., and of U. S. Navy. 662-31